YANUSHKO, P.A.

Population dynamics of the Crimean deer [with summary in English].
Zool. zhur. 37 no.8:1228-1235 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Crimean preserve--Red deer)

YANUSHKOVSKIY, G.; SAZONOV, V.

School as a front runner of socialist competition. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.10:24 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mtsensk--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)
(Socialist competition)

YANUSHKOVSKIY V II

4059 AEC-tr-2435((Pt. 3) (p. 115-18))
AN EXPERIMENT IN THE USE OF ISOTOPES FOR BRANDING ROLLED STEEL. V. A. Yanushkovsky [Yanushkovskii]. p. 115-18 of CONFERENCE OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR ON THE PEACE-FUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY, JULY 1-6, 1955. SESSION OF THE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SCIENCE. (Translation). 4p.
This paper was originally abstracted from the Russian and appeared in Nuclear Science Abstracts as NSA 9-7306.

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

123-1-502

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 1, p. 82 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tumul'kan, A.D., Yanushkovskiy, V.A.

TITLE: Radioactive Method of Marking Rolled Steel (Radioaktivnyy metod markirovki stal'nogo prokata)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Latv. SSR., 1956, Nr 1, pp.99-110

ABSTRACT: The radioactive method of marking rolled steel is described. It is used for continuous inspection of cold-rolled strips of steel while they are in production. A list of radioactive isotopes, the characteristics of their radiation, the energy of radiation and period of their semi-disintegration are provided. Depending on the conditions of strip steel production and for certain indicated purposes the P32 phosphorus isotopes are recommended; these isotopes are applied on the surface of

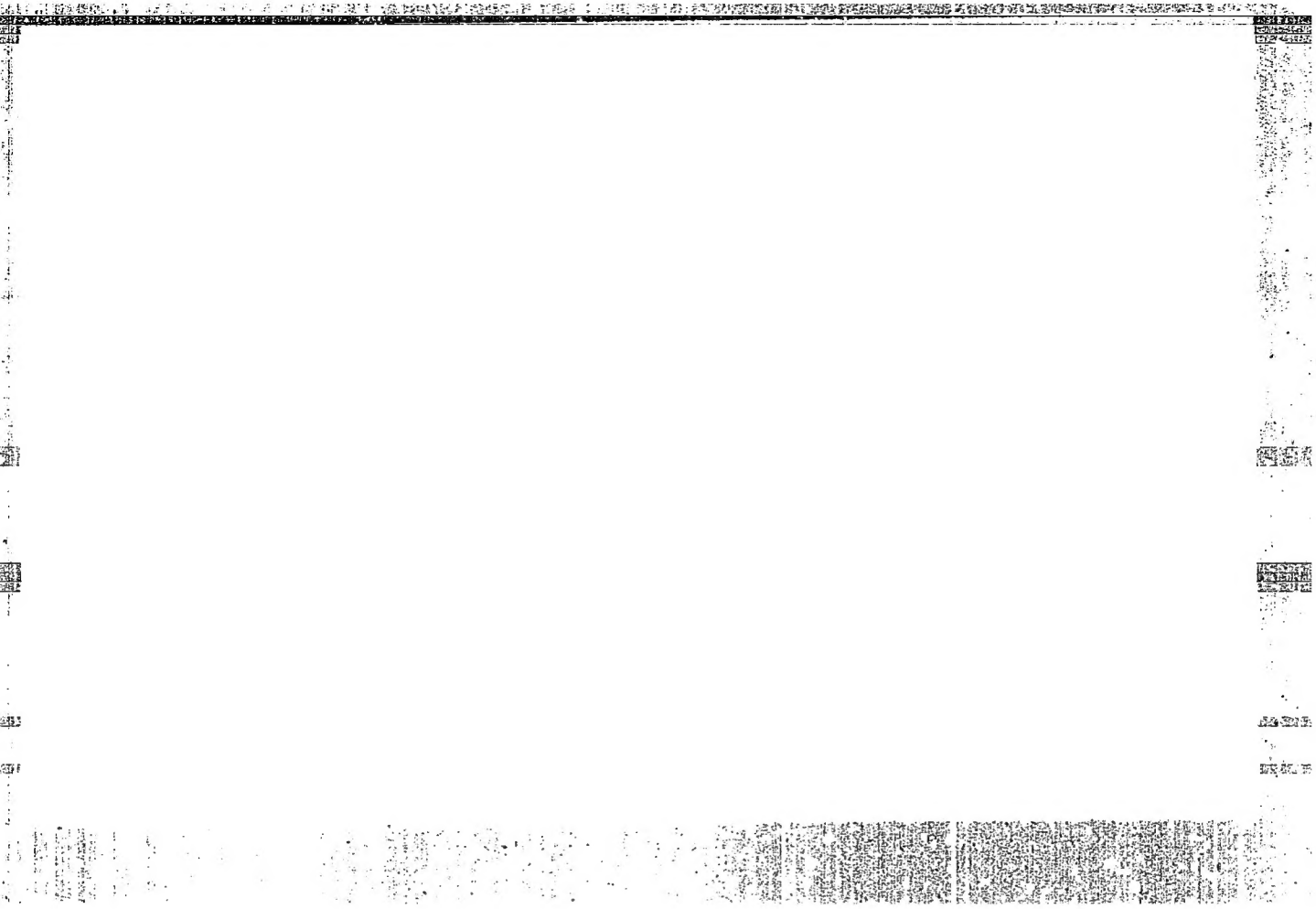
Card 1/2

Radioactive Method of Marking Rolled Steel (Cont.)

strip steel by an electric-spark method. The radioactive electrodes may be prepared by the method of exposure of a specimen of non-radioactive alloy Cu - P in the nuclear reactor or by a metallurgical method adapted at the plant im. Molotov. The author discusses the technique of application of radioactive isotopes, the marking code, special features of registration of markings, the dosage and certain other potentialities of application of the radioactive methods of marking.

Card 2/2

F.S.G.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120010-9"

YANUSHKOVSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TAKSAR, I.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; PROKOF'YEV, P.T., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; PEIKIS, L.L., red.; LEVI, S., red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn. red.

[Use of radioactive radiation in industry] Primenenie radioaktivnykh izluchenii v promyshlennosti. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1957. 104 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Radioactivity--Industrial applications)

SOV/112-59-1-1216

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 162 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Application of Gas-Discharge Counters and Contactless Radioactive Relays

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta fiz. AN Latviyskaya SSR, 1957, Vol 10, pp 23-47

ABSTRACT: Various radioactive-radiation detectors for industrial control are considered. It is noted that ionization chambers are the most stable radiation converters; however, their application is difficult because of their sluggishness and low output signal. Scintillation counters are highly effective in recording radiations and have a high resolving power; however, they are very sensitive to temperature fluctuations and require high-voltage stable supply sources. Gas-discharge counters are most widely used in industrial-control equipment. Halogen type gas-discharge counters have a counting threshold at a relatively low supply voltage, can operate in a wide temperature range, and are insensitive to overloads; however, their efficiency in recording the radiations

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Application of Gas-Discharge Counters and Contactless Radioactive Relays

is very low compared to that of the scintillation counters. The sensitivity of a circuit with such counters can be increased by increasing the number of counters. The sensitivity of a mobile "counter radiation source" system can be increased by lengthening the source in the direction of motion. The fundamental method for widening the application of radioactive relays to high-speed controlled processes is to reduce their deadtime; to this end, quenching circuits are used. They permit cutting the deadtime to 1/5th. Applicability of halogen counters to control schemes is considered; the following specific schemes are also considered: a radioactive two-position level indicator, a radioactive primary element for a position-type controller of liquid density, and a radioactive controlling thermometer. Eleven illustrations. Bibliography: 10 items.

V. Ye. Kh.

SOV/137-58-9-19010

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kryzhanovskiy, V.V., Saf'yants, I.I., Tumul'kan, A.D., Yanushkovskiy, V.A.

TITLE: An Experiment in Radioactive Labeling of Steel Under Industrial Conditions at the Leningrad Steel Rolling Plant (Opyt primeneniya radioaktivnoy markirovki stali v proizvodstvennykh usloviyakh Leningradskogo staleprokatnogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta fiz. AN LatvSSR, 1957, Vol 10, pp 49-59

ABSTRACT: A description is provided of a method for labeling steel in the process of production developed at the Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR, and the personnel of the Leningrad Steel Rolling Plant. The essence of the method is that the radioactive substance of an electrode made by facing radioactive P to electrolytically pure Cu is applied to steel tape by electric spark. The label of the grade of steel is the number of radioactive marks applied by this method. The grade of steel is determined by gages, the pick-ups of which consist of an STS-8 halogen counter. Expressions are adduced for evaluation of the amount of radioactive substance needed for a given

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SOV/137-58-9-19010

An Experiment in Radioactive Labeling of Steel (cont.)

marking and the time required to apply it. The organization of the labeling process in the cold-rolling shop of the Leningrad Steel Rolling Plant is described.

A.F.

1. Steel--Processing 2. Radioactive substances--Applications

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YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

AUTHOR: Furman, K.S. 119-6-14/16

TITLE: Scientific-Technical Conference on Methods of Radioactive Control and Regulation of Manufacturing Processes (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po radioaktivnym metodam kontrolya i regulirovaniya proizvodstvennykh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 29-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference took place from September 4, to September 7, 1957 at Riga. It was arranged by the central administration for the use of atomic energy attached to the Council of Ministers of the USSR in collaboration with the AN and the council of political economy of the Latvian SSR, as well as the central administration of the scientific technological society for radio engineering and electric communications imeni Popov. The participants were scientists and technical engineers from Moscow, Riga, Kiyev, Tallin, Gor'kiy and other cities. More than 30 reports and papers were read and discussed. They dealt with theoretical works (papers) in the field of calculation and construction of apparatus, based upon the use of radioactive isotopes, and with the adaption of these apparatus in the different branches of the political economy. The first report was written by Professor N.N.Shumilovskiy,

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doctor of technical sciences and L.V.Mel'ttser, candidate of technical sciences (institute for automation and telemechanics AN USSR); it dealt with the basic trends and tendences in the development of the automation production control by means of nuclear radiation. Great attention was paid to the reports of the Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Heat-Energetic Apparatus (NIITeplopribor), which dealt with the theoretical principles in the design of radioactive apparatus for the measuring of the level and density of liquids. B.I.Verkhovskiy (Physical Institute AN USSR imeni Lebedev) described a method on the increase of exactness in the measuring of the intensity of radioactive radiation. I.M. Taksar and V.A.Yanushkovskiy (Institute for Physics AN Latvian SSR) reported on the consideration which should be given to the statistic of the control signal at the registration of radiation by means of a radioactive relay. The report of V.K.Latyshev, Yu.S.Pliskin, L.K.Tatochenko and A.K. Felinger (Central Scientific Research Institute for Iron-Mining) dealt with the characterization of the principle of the establishment of a quick-working radioactive ammeter. Other interesting reports were submitted: by the Central Scientific Research Institute for Iron Mining, by the Central

Scientific-Technical Conference on Methods of Radioactive Control and Regulation of Manufacturing Processes 119-6-14/16

Laboratory of Automation, by the ALLunion Scientific Research Institute for the Oil Industry and other organizations. The report of the central administration for the use of atomic energy attached to the Council of Ministers of the USSR dealt with the organization of laboratories which are occupied with the use of radiation resources. In a resolution of the conference it was pointed out among other items that the development of the theoretical test work should be considered important, as it makes possible the solution of technical problems in the design of concrete apparatus. The use of typical electron blocks is recommended in the construction of apparatus and the increase of production of new blocks is encouraged. Furthermore, the resolution of the conference proposes to unify and typify the existing apparatus and those in project, above all the apparatus for the measuring of the thickness of sheets, as well as the levels of different milieus. Finally, the wish was expressed to create a special institute for the use of isotopes. These problems should be investigated by the central administration for the use of atomic energy and the AN USSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
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Yanushovskiy, V.YA.

AUTHOR: YANUSHKOVSKIY,V.YA., GILLER,S.A. PA - 2315

TITLE: The Conference at Riga on the Use of Radio Isotopes. (Konferentsiya v Rige po primeneniyu radioizotopov, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 285 - 286 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: In December 1956 a scientific conference of the Academy of Science of the Latvian S.S.R. was held at Riga, dealing with the use of radioactive isotopes in technology, biology, and medicine, in which also scientists from Moscow, Leningrad, Tallin (Reval), Wilna, and other cities participated. The president of the Latvian Academy of Science reported that the institutes of this Academy carried out a number of investigations dealing with this subject within recent years. It is the task of this conference to demonstrate the principles on which these investigations were based.

Individual lectures dealt among others with the following subjects: The main trends in the application of radioactive isotopes in devices for automatic control, the application of radioactive isotopes within the field of medicine and biology, the application of gas discharge counters in contactless radioactive relays, radioactive marking of steele under industrial conditions in the Leningrad Steel Rolling Mill "MOLOTOV", the use of a radioactive donor in the device for automatic transition from one tele-

Card 1/3

The Conference at Riga on the Use of Radio Isotopes.

kinematic projector to another in the telecenter of Riga, the radioactive indicators of the level of liquids in covered containers, a radioactive control device for the filling of non-transparent containers in assembly line production, the practical application of radioactive, regulating- and signalling devices worked out in the Physical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Latvian S.S.R. (in cooperation with the factory "BEF"), various wiring circuits for radioactive relays in gas discharge counters, the experimental application of gamma rays for the radioscopic investigation of a thin metal, the application of scintillation counters in gamma-defectoscopy, the determination of the thickness of steel from the scattered gamma radiation, the attenuation of a parallel gamma bundle in layers of matter, the qualitative analysis of a mixture of radioactive isotopes from the half value periods, radioactive marked bacteria, the study of the penetration of pentode and other substances into the lignin by means of radiocarbon, the investigation of the dynamics of the shifting of chemical stimulators in the trunks of fir trees with radioactive phosphorus, the exchange of calcium in the organism of chickens (?), etc. In a resolution also work with stable isotopes and mass spectrographs was described as necessary.

PA - 2315

The Conference at Riga on the Use of Radio Isotopes.

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.; BANASHEK, V.E.

Radioactive method for controlling the filling of opaque containers in continuous production. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.5:26-31 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Yanushkovskiy).
2. Rizhskaya kosmeticheskaya fabrika "Dzintars". (for Banashek).

(Radioactivity--Instruments) (Automatic control)
(Containers)

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A.

SHUMILOVSKIY, N. N., YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A. AND TARSAR, I. M. and others.

"The Theory and Practice of Applying Relay-Type Instruments Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sep 58.

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

21(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION [illegible]

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. Moscow, 1957.

Trudy... Mashinostroyeniye i priborostroyeniye (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science; Machine and Instrument Manufacturing) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 358 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, and Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board of Set: V.I. Dikushin, Academician (Resp. Ed.), N.N. Shumilovskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. S. Zaslavskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), L.K. Tatochenko, B.I. Verkhovskiy, S.T. Nazarov, L.I. Petrenko and N.G. Zelevinskaya (Secretary).

Ed. of Publishing House: P.M. Belyanin; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polenova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the field of machine and instrument manufacture who use radioactive isotopes in the study of materials and processes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers covers a very wide field of the utilization of tracer methods in industrial research and control techniques. The topic of this volume is the use of radioisotopes in the machine-and instrument-manufacturing industry. The individual papers discuss the applications of radioisotope techniques in the study of metals and alloys, problems of friction and lubrication, metal cutting, engine performance, and defects in metals. Several papers are devoted to the use of radioisotopes in the automation of industrial processes, recording and measuring devices, quality control, flowmeters, level gauges, safety devices, radiation counters, etc. These papers represent contributions of various Soviet institutes and laboratories. They were published as Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science, April 4-12, 1957. No personalities are mentioned. [illegible] at the end of most of the papers.

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

21(5) [illegible] [illegible]/17[illegible]

Vsesoyuz[illegible] ... po [illegible] ... i izotopov v narod[illegible] ... nauke, 1957. Trudy ... [illegible] (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science; [illegible] and Instrument Manufacturing) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 359 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, and Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board of Set: V.I. Dikushin, Academician (Resp. Ed.), N.N. Shumilovskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. S. Zaslavskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), L.K. Tatochenko, B.I. Verkhovskiy, S.T. Nazarov, L.I. Petrenko and N.G. Zelevinskaya (Secretary).

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Yanushkovskiy V.A.

SHPOR, K.K.; YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

Using radioisotopes in checking production processes by standard equipment. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2:29-30 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Electronic instruments)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3576

Janušķovskis, V.A. Chief, Laboratory of Automation and Radioactive Methods, Institute of Physics, Latvian SSR Academy of Sciences

"Radioktīvās kontroles metodes ražošana" (Radioactive Control Methods in [Industrial] Production), Riga, Republikāniskais Zinātnes un Tehnikas Propagandas Nams. 1959, 59 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: L.Zukovs; Techn. Ed.: R. Inkis.

Sponsoring Agency: Latvijas PSR Ministru Padomes Valsts Zinātniski Tehniska Komiteja. Latvijas PSR Tautas Saimniecības Padome (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Latvian SSR Council of Ministers. National Economic Council of the Latvian SSR).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers who are interested in the problems of the development of radioactive methods of control in industrial production.

COVERAGE: This book describes studies at the Laboratory of Automation and Radioactive Methods of the Institute of Physics of the Latvian SSR Academy of Sciences conducted by its personnel in cooperation

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Radioactive Control (Cont.)

with industrial enterprises in Riga, Tallinn and Leningrad. The purpose of these studies was to improve the application of radioactive methods of control in industrial production and to construct new radio-relay-type radioactive control instruments for the observation of the variable parameters of processes under control. The Control and Measuring Instrument Plant in Tallinn is mastering mass production of such instruments for all branches of industry. The book contains numerous diagrams and photographs of measuring instruments and their parts. The preface to the book was written by Prof. B. Sotskovs, Doctor of Technical Sciences. There are 39 references: 38 Soviet, and 1 Latvian.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4461

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR

Nauka - proizvodstvu; kratkiye annotatsii rabot, vypolnennykh dlya promyshlennosti i stroitel'stva, vyp. 4 (From Science to Production; Short Annotations of Work Accomplished for Industry and Construction, Vol.4) Riga, 1959. 119 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: S. B. Aynbinder, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. P. Zakis, Candidate of Economic Sciences, A. K. Malmeyster, Corresponding Member, Academy of Building and Architecture SSSR, P.N. Odintsov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR, and K. K. Plaude (Resp. Ed.) Academician, Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR; Ed.: Ch. Shklennik; Tech. Ed.: R. Bokman.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for construction and industrial scientific personnel, especially those concerned with the use of radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: The book contains 44 articles presenting the results of work accomplished at institutes of the Latvian Academy of Sciences in 1958. The articles, which deal with assorted problems in the mechanical, building, and chemical

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industries, are grouped in the following sections: automation and mechanization of industrial processes, machinery construction, construction and construction materials, chemical technology, and industrial economy. References accompany individual articles.

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YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 588 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and nongraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by: S.V. Levinskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.I. Prusakov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Sedov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See SOV/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

SAVITSKIY, P. (Riga); YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. (Riga)

Some problems of typification and unification of technical control and regulation instruments using nuclear radiation. Vestis Latv ak no.10:77-84 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Nuclear counters)

YANUSHKEVSKIY, V. A.

report to be presented at the 1st Intl Congress of the Intl Federation of Automatic Control, 25 Jun-5 Jul 1960, Moscow, USSR.

LERNER, A. Ya.,- "The application of a self-adjusting system of automatic control"
MALOV, V. S., PSHENICHNIKOV, A. M., and [illegible] A. - "Industrial telemeasurement systems and digital technique"
MEYEROV, M. V. - "Some peculiarities of the structure of multi-communications regulation systems"
MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V. N. - "Evaluation indexes and the possibility of increasing the quality of telemeasurement systems"
NEMIROVSKIY, V. V. - "Concerning the problem of established routines in automatic regulation systems"
NETUSHIL?, K. A. "Principals of construction of digital double code automatic compensators"
NEYMARK, Yu. I. - "Concerning the relation of systems of automatic regulation with the parameters of periodic movements"
NIKOLAYEV, N. S., and EPSHTEYN, V. L. - "System of automatic control of cutting of rolled metal on a continuous bar mill with the use of digital calculating machines"
OVCHINNIKOV, V. M. - "Some principles of organizing systems of complex automation of large scale chemical production and optimization of these systems"
OSTROVSKIY, G. M. - "Systems of automatic regulation with intermittent change of parameters"
PEROV, V. P. - "Statistical synthesis of impulse systems"
PETROV, B. N. - "The invariant principle and its application in the calculation of linear and nonlinear systems"
PIVEN, V. D. - "The problem of autonomy in the technique of automatic control"
POPOV, E. P. - "Some problems of synthesis of automatic control non-linear systems"
PUGACHEV, V. S. - "Method of determining the optimum system with non-linear relation of the observed function with the parameters of the signal"
PUTSILLO, V. P., PETROV, V. V., ZENDINOV, R. V., and VOLODIN, E. N. - "Principles of construction of a single class of extra control systems for automating production processes"
ROGINSKIY, V. N. - "The development of the theory of relay devices in the USSR"
ROZENBLAT, M.A. - "Dynamic characteristics of cores with right angle hysteresis winding and their influence on magnetic boosters"
ROZONOER, L.I. - "Varied methods of investigating the quality of automatic control systems"
RUSHINSKIY, V. M. - "Dynamics of automatic regulation of boiler-turbine units"
SHUMILOVSKIY, N. N., SHTEYNER, L. V., NAUMOV, A. A., MEN-CHZHI-CHZHUN, and PIVOVAROV, L. A. - "Automatic control of composition of multi-ingrediant mixtures"
SMAGOVSKIY, E. S., and SHMALIN, V. G. - "Some results of work for the utilization of radioactive radiation for automatic control of mining machinery"
SOLODOVNIKOV, V. V., BATKOV, A. M., BABKIN, V. M., VAL'DENBERG, Yu. S., MATVEYEV, P. S., and POKROVSKIY, A. K. - "Analyses and synthesis of automatic control systems with the aid of calculating machine facilities"
STAKHOVSKIY, R. I., FITSNER, L. N., and SHUBIN, A. B. - "Automatic ... optimizers and their use for solution of variation problems in automatic synthesis"
STRAKHOV, S. V. - "A system of alternating current electric drives with autonomous power supply"
TAKHAR, I. M., and YANUSHKEVSKIY, V. A. - "Apparatus for technical control of production with the use of nuclear radiation"
TEODORCHIK, K. F., and BENDRIKOV, G. A. - "Methods of organizing the trajectory of roots of linear systems and qualitative determination of type of trajectory"
TSYPKIN, Ya. Z. - "Elements of the theory of digital automatic systems"
VENIKOVSKIY, D. B., KASHIRIN, V. A., CHUGIN, Yu. I., and SHASTOVA, G. A. - "Static stability of telemeasurement"
VENIKOV, V. A. - "Interactions of a mathematical modeling and calculating technology experiment in calculating leads in electrical systems"

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Ye. M. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

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Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.) SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE : The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

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instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

PELEKIS, L.L., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; PROKOF'YEV, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHUDAR, Ya.E., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A., red.; TEYTEL'BAUM, A.[Teitelbaum,A.], red.; BUKMAN, R., tekhn. red.

[Methods for studying radioactive radiation] Radioaktivnye izlucheniia i metody ikh issledovaniia. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 141 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Fizikas instituts.
(Radioactivity)

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A., BAKASHEK, V. Z., DEKHTYAR, D. Yu., DOMBUR, A. Ya., ROGACHEV, V. P., and POZDNIKOV, V. N.

"Checking of the Process of Cementing in Foundations of Large-Scale Hydrotechnical Constructions Through Radioactive Isotopes"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes on Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V. A., BANASHEK, V. E., DEKHTYAR, D. Yu., DOMBUR, A. Ya., and POGACHEV, V. P., POZDNIKOV, V. N.

"Application of Relay Action Radioactive Instruments for Automatic Systems in Technological Processes of the Chemical Industry of the Latvian SSR, Sovnarkhoz"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

S/137/61/000/011/049/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Meshcherin, V. T., Artes, A. E., Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Radioactive method of active control in automatic stamping

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 30, abstract 11D169 (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR. V. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 17-22)

TEXT: The authors describe methods of radioactive control of the thickness of stock in automatic stamping, the correctness of the position and orientation of the stock in automatic stamping and transporting, radioactive method of counting parts, the principle of an automatic meter of the distance between the planes of the heads of a forging hydropress.

M. Tsibanova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/263/62/000/005/005/010
I007/1207

Authors: Lade, G. I.,Shpor, K. K., Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

Title: RADIOACTIVE MEASURING DEVICES PRODUCED BY THE TALLIN OPTICAL PLANT OF CONTROL -MEASURING DEVICES (KIP)

Perlodical: *Referativnyy zhurnl. Mashinostroyeniye*, no. 5, 1962, 61 abstract 32.5.340 (In sb. "*Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izluchenlya u nar. kh-ve SSSR*" v. 1, 1961, 69–74, Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat).

Text: The Tallin optical plant for control measuring devices started in 1959 the mass production of radioactive instruments of the relay type for automation of production processes. These instruments are assembled of standard components: beta and gamma radiation sources, radioactive transducers and electronic relay units of the УРАП (URAP) type. These standard components form the basis of the following apparatus: radioactive multiposition level-controllers of the РПРУ-1 (RPRU-1) type consisting of a single-position or a two-position РД-11 (RD-11) radioactive transducer and of the electronic relay units УРАП-3 (URAP-3) or УРАП-2 (URAP-2); the radioactive source consists of a float containing a cobalt 60 isotope or cesium 137 isotope; the РПРУ-3 (RPRU-3) type containing one or two radioactive РД-9 (RD-9) transducers and a standard radioactive beta source БИ-2 (BI-2); radiactive blocking devices: of the БРП-1 (BRP-1) type consisting of the radioactive РД-6 (RD-6) transducer, a УРАП-3 (URAP-3) unit and a БИ-2 (BI-2) source; the БРП-2 (BRP-2) type comprising instead of the radioactive РД-6 (RD-6) transducer, a small size РД-10 (RD-10) transducer; radioactive РК-4 (RK-4) controller for regulating the degree of filling of nontranslucent vessels by liquids; this controller is assembled of the radioactive РД-10 (RD-10) transducer;

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the УРАП-3 (URAP-3) unit, the computing-commutating БСК-1 (BSK-1) unit and the radioactive БИ-1 (BI-1) source; radioactive РСП-11 (RSP-11) device for counting separate items transported on conveyor belts; this device consists of a radioactive РД-6 (RD-6) transducer, a УРАП-1 (URAP-1) unit, an electric pulse counter of the СЕИ-1 (SEI-1) type and a ВИ-1 (BI-1) source; a УРПМ-2 (URPM-2) unit for radioactive marking of wire. The same plant also manufactures other special devices, such as a multichannel level-gage transducer of the МУ-32 (MU-32) type for checking the charge-level in blast furnaces; the gage contains 32 probes (with gamma sources), a multichannel amplifying-relay unit (tiratron valves), a light-signalling panel and a feeding unit. The БИВ-1 (BIV-1) device is designed for the continuous measurement of the weight of chemical substances applied to a fabric. The gamma-radiation thickness-gage of the ГТ-1712 (GT-1712) type measures the thickness of steel products, at a single contact point with the product The Р-4 (R-4) device measures wall thickness differences in tubes as well as thickness of sheet material, at a single contact point with the product. The plant also produces a universal radioactive thickness gage of the УРИТ-1 (URIT-1) type for measuring sheet materials and thickness of coatings, and the ГПН (GPN) device for measuring the density of oil products. The basic characteristics and measuring ranges of the above devices are given and it is shown that the plant is equipped with a physical laboratory, the design office has been expanded and works are under way for further standardization of the relay-type devices.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/263/62/000/007/003/014
I007/1207

AUTHOR: Barabanov, B. V., Vaynu, E. Ya., Znamenskiy, V. M., Shpor, K. K. and Yanushovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Standard radioactive thickness gage for measuring the thickness of coatings and sheet materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 11, abstract 32.7.70. Collection "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izluchenyya v nar. kh.-ve SSSR", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, v. 1, 1961, 134-140

TEXT: The economic effectiveness of standard radioactive thickness gages for the routine production control of various sheet materials is stressed. It is shown that standardization of radioactive measuring instruments, apart from conventional advantages (improved mass production, reduced prime cost, interchangeability, etc.) permits the use of standard radioactive sources. The paper presents data on the following radioactive measuring instruments produced at the Tallin pilot plant for control and measuring instruments: 1) Noncontact weighing gage of the БИВ-1 (BIV-1) type for continuously measuring the weight of a coating applied to a fabric. The gage works on the compensation principle and is provided with two ionization chambers. The weight-measuring range for surface coatings varies from 200 to 800 g/m^2, and the accuracy is 2%. The gages work with a Tl^{204} source; 2) The noncontact gamma-thickness gage of the ИТУ-495 (ITU-495)

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type (and of its variant the ИТШ-496 (ITSh-496) type) is used for the continuous measurement of thickness of a moving steel strip during the rolling operation. The measuring range varies from 0.05 to 1 mm, the accuracy is ±1.5%. The device works on the compensation principle. The electrometric stage is operated by d.c. frequency-modulated circuitry; 3) The beta-thickness gage of the БТП-2 (BTP-2) type is designed for the sampling control of surface coatings. The device permits the measurement of thickness of surface coatings on materials the atomic number of which markedly differs from the atomic number of the coated support. Maximum value of measured thickness is 65 mg/m²; 4) Universal radioactive thickness gage of the УРИТ-1 (URIT-1) type for sheet materials and coatings. The device works on the differential principle with automatic readjustment, for comparing the materials to be measured with a standard thickness. Description of the working principle is given and it is shown that by proper choice of the ionization chambers and radioactive sources it is possible to obtain a wide range of thickness measurements. There are 2 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

S/081/62/000/001/026/067
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Barabanov, B. V., Zarinya, E. M., Ogilets, M. V., Taksar, I. M., Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Automatic control of a vacuum-distillation apparatus using radioactive relay systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 300, abstract 1I133 (Sb. "Radioaktivn. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR. v. 2". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 84-85)

TEXT: For the control of a single-shell vacuum-distillation apparatus in the Rizhskiy maslozhirovyy kombinat (Riga Oil and Fat Combine) a system has been installed whereby a measuring column with an areometer floating in it is connected with the apparatus by means of two thin tubes. On the column there are two β-radiation sources of the БИ-1 (BI-1) type and two pickups of the РД-6 (RD-6) type (for determination of the density and level of the solution). The signal from the pickups enters a standard amplifier

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Automatic control of ...

circuit of the УРАП - 3Д (URAP-ZD) type and is then passed on to an automatic control block through the slave. It is envisaged that the transition will be made from automatic control to semi-automatic and centralized manual control. The installation of this system in a single shell vacuum distillation apparatus for the production of glycerin gives an economic saving of ~ 64 thousand roubles per year. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.I.

B/137/61/000/012/084/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gonis, A.A., Kabo, M.A., Pliner, L.R., Sunaksiis, Ya.M., Timbars, T.M., Yanushkovskiy, V.A.

TITLE: Experiences in the use of relay-type radioactive devices in automating technological processes at the "Sarkanais Metallurgs" Plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 15, abstract 12D105 (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 145)

TEXT: At the Liepaya metallurgical plant a number of operations of technological processes are being automated with the aid of control equipment manufactured by serial production. Automation is based on the use of radioactive isotopes. The following operations are being automated: control of the automatic removal of the sheet off the finished metal conveyer belt; blocking unit on cold cutting shears of mill 350; control of the compressor unit operation at the oxygen station GK-30 (OK-30). The introduction of radioactive automation led to improved labor conditions and reduced the number of workers. N. Yudina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/011/016/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Ber, Ya.M., Gunne, Kh.E., Chashinev, A.V., Yanushkovskiy, V.A.

TITLE: Automation of separate aggregates in dressing and agglomeration plants by means of radiometric instruments

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 20, abstract 11V140 (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 159 - 161)

TEXT: Results of the testing of radiometric instruments for the automation of bunker loading are cited. Two Co^{60} radiation sources are placed upon the inner wall of the bunker. The first one, controlling the upper level, may irradiate two sensors, one of which transmits a signal as to the state of the bunker to the dispatcher, and the second controls the position of the automatic rack. If the bunker is filled up to the upper level, then the source affixed to the bogie cannot irradiate the sensor, as result of which the bogie will not remain above the bunker. Now if the bunker is not filled up, then the irradiation of the cassette will lead to the stopping of the bogie. УРАП-2а (URAP-2a) from the Tallin KIP factory was used as the radiometric device. The radiation source was

Card 1/2

Automation of separate aggregates ...

of comparatively low activity (4.5 mg-equiv. of Ra for each level). The sensitivity and response time of the scheme turned out to be entirely satisfactory for the automatic rack velocity of 0.3 m/sec. At the level of the operating platform near the bunker the radiation dosage was 0.025 μ R/sec, whereas at the level of the scale cars, under the bunker, there was practically no radiation.

A. Pokhvisnev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

POZDNIKOV, V.N.; YANUSHKOVSKIY, V.A.; SOLOMINA, L.N., otv. red.; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Use of radioisotope methods for control in the food industry] Radioizotopnye metody kontrolia v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1962. 48 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Automatic control) (Food industry)

YANUSHKO, V. I.

Yanushko, V. I. "The composition of the naval stores of tapped and untapped pines," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Belorus. lesotekhn. in-t im. Kirova), Issue 7, 1948, p. 83-97.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N°. 17, 1949).

KOROTKOV, K.N.; YANUSHKO, V.I.

Changes in tar substances of old stumps according to the stump's age.
Izv. AN BSSR. no.1:83-92 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 9:1)
(Wood tar)

GUDONITE, M.[Gudonyte, M.], otv. red.; BELYUKAS, K.[Bieliukas, K.] red.; MESHKAUSKAS, K.[Meshkauskas, K.], red.; YANUSHKYAVICHYUS, V. [Januskevicius, V.], red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Problems of the Distribution of Industry and Urban Development, Vilnius, August 20-23, 1962] Trudy Konferentsii po voprosam razmeshcheniia promyshlennosti i razvitiya gorodov. Vilnius, AN Litovskoi SSR, 1963. 200 p. (MIRA 17:4)

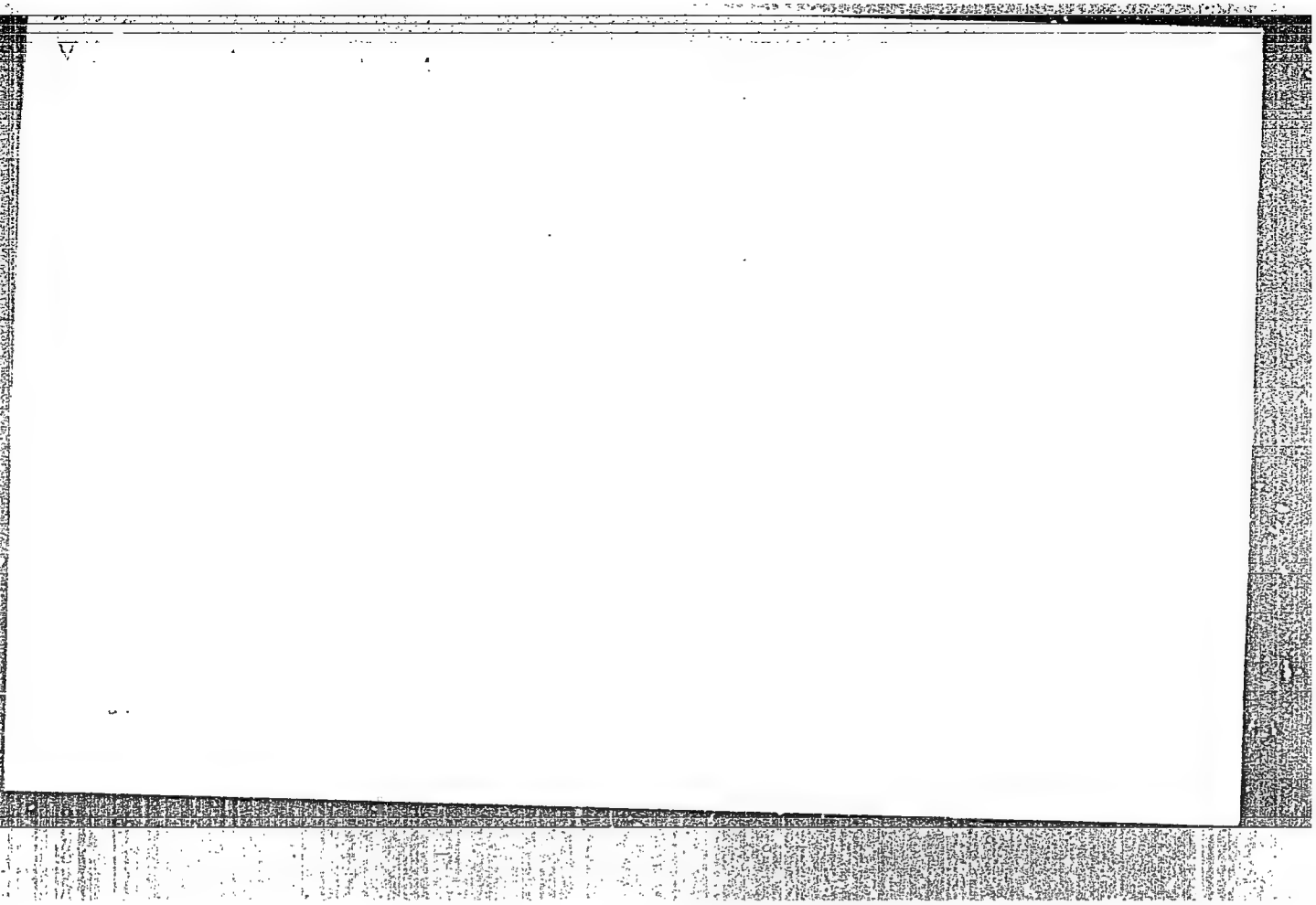
1. Konferentsiya po voprosam razmeshcheniya promyshlennosti i razvitiya gorodov. Vilna, 1962. 2. Institut ekonomiki AN Litovskoy SSR (for Meshkauskas).

GOGIN, N.; SEMENOV, V.; UTKOV, A. (Kokchetav); SAVCHENKO, A. (Tyumen'); YANUSHPOL'SKIY, D. (Nizhniy Tagil)

Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 8 no.1:31 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskoy pozharno-tekhnicheskoy vystavki (for Gogin).

(Fire prevention)



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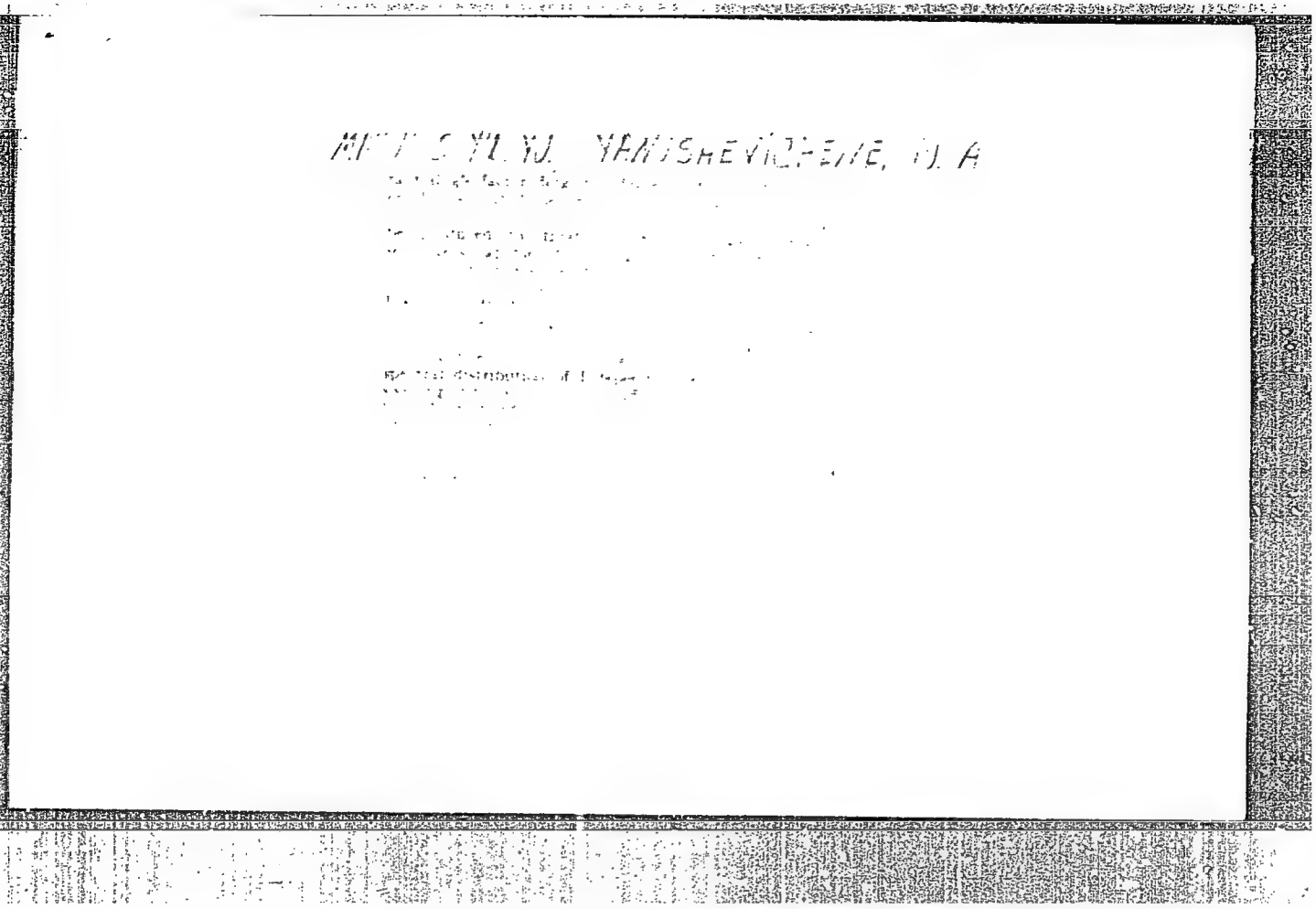

YANUSHYAVICHENE, Yu.A. [Janusevičiene, Yu.A.]

Effect of gelation components on the photodichroism in gelatin films with silver salt content. Zhur.nauch.i prikl. fot.i kin. 6 no.6:408-412 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.Kapsukasa, Vil'nyus.
(Photographic emulsions)
(Dichroism)

YANUSHYAVICHENE, Yu.A. [Janusevičiene, J.A.]

Effect of some chemical substances on the photographic dichroism. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.1:20-25 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.Kapsukasa, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Vil'nyus.
(Photographic emulsions)

YANUSIK, Z.A.

Possibility of determining the content of chemical compounds in a sample by the method of emission spectral analysis. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:36-39 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina, Minsk.

VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.; STARODUBTSEV, S.V., akademik; YANUSOV, M.S.

Coloring and luminescence of a synthetic ruby irradiated by Co^{60} gamma rays. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.2:300-302 N '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR i Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uzbekskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vereshchagin). 3. AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Starodubtsev).

YANUSOV, N.R., otv. za vypusk

[Time table of Moscow-Dmitrov-Dubna suburban trains on the Savelovo line of the Moscow Railroad] Raspisanie dvizheniia prigorodnykh poezdov Moskva-Dmitrov-Dubna, Savelovskaia liniia Moskovskoi zh.d.; leto 1960 goda. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye passazhirskoye upravleniye. (Railroads--Time tables) (Moscow--Railroads--Commuting traffic)

YANUSOV, V.

My homemade automobile. Za rul. 18 no.9:22-23 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

YANUTSEVICH, F. P. PA 52T25

USSR/Engineering Dec 1947
Boilers - Tests

"Test of the Use of Small Capacity Steam Boilers of the VVD System," F. P. Yanutsevich, Engr, 5 pp

"Za Ekonomiya Topliva" No 12

Presents basic technico-economic indexes of the VVD-80/13 and VVD-140/13 system boilers in tabular form. Describes use of VVD boilers in food industry over two years in order to acquaint large number of thermal engineers with their particular construction, technico-economic performance, and possibilities for future use.

LC 52T25

P

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5 MW TRANSPORTABLE STEAM POWER PLANT OPERATED WITH RUN-OF-MINE COAL. Kibrik, P .S. and Yamutsevich, F.P. (Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), Jan. 1952, 4-8) A description is given of the design and operating capacity of 5000 kW and two boilers producing 18 t./h at 44.4 atm. and 400° C. The steam turbine is based on operation with a vacuum up to 380mm mercury and back pressure not exceeding 1.14 atm. The two turbine condensers have air cooling, effected by eight airscrew fans driven bya 75 h.p. electric motor. Savings in operation can be greatly increased by using screened instead of run-of-mine coal.

YANUTSEVICH, F. P.

Boilers

About the third chapter of the handbook "Machine Building." Za ekon. top. 9 no. 4:38-39 Ap 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified

YANUTSEVICH, F. P., GRINBOYM, M. Ya.

Locomotive Boilers

Increasing the temperature of superheated steam in boilers of high-powered locomotives type V-1, O and K-1, O. Za ekon. top. 9 no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1958. Unclassified.

YAN[illegible]LYICH, F.P., ENG.

Steam Boilers

Selecting the most efficient design for vertical cylindrical boilers of small capacity. Prom. energ. 9, No.6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

KIBRIK, P. S. Eng.; YANUTSEVICH, F. P.

Steam Boilers.

Installing water economizers behind the boilers of rail-mounted power plants. Za ekon. top. 9 no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

1. YANUTSEVICH, F. P. Engr.

2. USSR (600)

4. Steam Turbines

7. Rearranging the scheme for switching in the condensate preheater of the turbine APT-25.
Prom. eneg. 9 No. 12, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

KIBRIK, P. S., MINSKAYA, M. I., YANUTSEVICH, F. P.,
Engs.

Peat

Testing railroad power plant M-2, 5. Elek.
sta. 23 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YANUTSEVICH, F. P.

AID P - 1892

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 28 - 4/7

Authors : Solov'ev, V. B. and Yanutsevich, F. P.

Title : The Sherentsis vertical cylindrical boiler with watertubes closed at one end

Periodical : Energ. byul., no.4, 20-28, Ap 1955

Abstract : The authors present a complete description of a new vertical cylindrical boiler, originated and built by V. D. Sherentsis. This boiler with 10.5 sq. m heating surface and 300 to 400 kg/hr steam capacity at 0.7 atm is small and light in weight. The results of tests for the last 3 years and the boiler's parts and operation are minutely described and illustrated. The new boiler was found more efficient than the boilers of Shukhov and other types, and since 1954 has been in serial production.

Energ. byul., no.4, 20-28, Ap 1955 AID P - 1892

Card 2/2 Pub. 28 - 4/7

Institution: GLAVKHLEB (Main Administration of the Bread-Baking Industry)

Submitted : No date

Yanutsevich F. P.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 3072

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 6/29

Author : Yanutsevich, F. P., Eng.

Title : Leverless self-resetting safety valve for low-pressure steam boilers

Periodical : Energetik, 7, 12-13, Jl 1955

Abstract : The author describes a leverless self-resetting safety valve for boilers operating at 0.7 atm. The valve was designed by V. D. Sherentsis. One drawing.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YANUTSEVICH, F.P., inzhener.

Use of steam piston pumps for automatic feed regulation and continuous blowdown of small boilers. Energetik 4 no.10:16-17 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Boilers) (Feed-water regulation) (Pumping machinery)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

Floating water level controller without stuffing box.
Priborostroenie no.8:32 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Water meters)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

Using steam piston pumps for automatic feed-water regulation in low capacity boilers. Priborostroenie no.10:29 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Feed-water regulation)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P., inzhener.

Improvement of the VGD vertical-cylinder boiler designed by N.G.Dobrin. Prom.energ. 11 no.4:11-15 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Boilers)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P., inzhener.

Valveless water-level indicator for low-pressure steam boilers.
Prom.energ.11 no.5:17-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Boilers--Accessories)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

Automatic remote indicators of dust level in bins. Priborostroenie no.6:28-29 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Level indicators)

AUTHOR: Yanutsevich, F. P., Engineer SOV/119-58-1o-1o/19

TITLE: Apparatus for Testing the Insulation of Windings (Pribor dlya ispytaniya vitkovoy izolyatsii)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 1o, pp 24-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This apparatus was devised by V. P. Tulubayev and V. S. Gurvich; it is produced in the electrical department of the Rostovenergoremont.
The apparatus consists of an impulse generator, an amplitude voltmeter, a generator "bow" and a continuous ring (bow ?). The apparatus is housed in a metal case of 320.180.200 mm. Its weight is 11 kg.
The impulse generator produces 50 cycle impulses, the duration of which is about 100 μs at an amplitude of 60 V. The valve voltmeter is constructed with the valves 6H8C and 6Г2. A microammeter M-49 for 500 μA serves as indicator. The rings (bows ?) are wound with 45 % permalloy. The circuit with the corresponding data for resistances, condensers, etc. is given. The apparatus was tested at the Shertovskaya and Kemerovskaya power stations and was found to be well operating.

Card 1/1

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

Obtaining electric power from fuels. Prom. energ. 16 no.8: 44 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(United States--Electrochemistry)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

Immediate conversion of the energy of nuclear fission into electric power. Prom. energ. 16 no.8:44-45 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(United States--Electrochemistry)

YANUTSEVICH, F.P.

Modernization of the vertical cylinder steam boilers of the Shokhov and VGD systems. Prom.energ. 17 no.2:6-11 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boilers--Design and construction)

YANUTSEVICH, L.F.

[Leading construction workers of the Nurek Hydroelectric Power Station] Peredovye stroiteli Nurekskoi GES. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 36 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po energetike i elektrifikatsii. TSentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro.

YAHUTSEVICH, L.F.

[Young power engineering workers of Siberia] Molodye energostroiteli Sibiri. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 38 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po energetiko i elektrifikatsii.

BEKERMAN, R.Ye., inzh., red.; YANUTSEVICH, L.F., red.

[Beginning power engineers] Molodye energostroiteli. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsii.

VINOGRADOV, B.V.; YANUTSH, D.A.

Some possibilities of using a recording microphotometer in deciphering aerial photographs. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fotog.i kin. 2 no.2:136-145 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Photographic interpretation)
(Microphotometer)

YANUTSH, D.A.

YANUTSH, D.A.

Use of the photometric properties of aerial photographs to determine the dephths of maritime shoals. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 2 no.6:450-458 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Photography, Aerial)

YANUTSH, D.A.

Method for photometric treatment of aerial photographs in determining the depth of bodies of water. Probl.Arkt. no.5:99-110 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Photography, Aerial) (Photometry)
(Hydrographic surveying)

AUTHOR: Yanutsh, D. A. SOV/6-58-8-8/15

TITLE: Sensitometric Control of the Quality of the Treatment of Aerial Films in a Photo-Laboratory (Sensitometricheskiy kontrol' kachestva fotolaboratornoy obrabotki aerofil'mov)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 46-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sensitometers which are at present being used have the disadvantage that they print the sensitogram only at the beginning and at the end of the aerial film. In this way there is no possibility of judging the non-uniformity of treatment with respect to the entire length of the film. In order to make this possible, a special device for field-sensitometric control was constructed at the Laboratory of Aerial Methods by the mechanic B. M. Kirilin, which is described in short. It consists of two independent parts: the fixator and the sensitometer. The fixator serves the purpose of darkening the place for the sensitogram at the moment when the aerial photograph is being taken and to fix it by means of two stitches. An example is given which shows how the device is used. There are 4 figures and 3 references, which are Soviet.

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Sensitometric Control of the Quality of the Treatment of Aerial Films in a Photo-Laboratory SOV/6-58-8-8/15

1. Aerial photography --Equipment 2. Photographic film--Processing 3. Laboratories

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YANUTSH, D.A

YANUTSH, D.A.

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.) of Aeromethods, AS USSR SOV/3815
V.7, Materials of 7th AU Interdept Sem. Aerial Survey (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959, 331pp.

Card 8/15

YANUTSH, D.A.

Marking of the water surface in aerial photographic surveying of rivers. Meteor.i gidrol. no.7:40-42 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydrographic surveying)

ZDANOVICH, V.G., doktor tekhh. nauk, prof.; RAMM, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; SHARIKOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; YANUTSH, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; CHERKASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV-SHEMYAKIN, V.P., nauchnyy sotr.; KOL'TSOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SEMENCHENKO, I.V., nauchnyy sotr.; UGLEV, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KUZINA, A.M., starshiy laborant; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEYNBERG, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSHCHILOV, V.S., kand.geogr. nauk, retsenzent; REKHTZAMER, G.R., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent; KOZLYANINOV, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; BUSHUYEV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of airborne methods to study the sea] Primenenie aerometodov dlia issledovaniia moria. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Zdanovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 546 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov. 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zdanovich, Ramm, Sharikov, Yanutsh, Cherkasov, Alekseyev-Shemyakin, Kol'tsov, Koshechkin, Semenchenko, Uglev, Kuzina).
(Aeronautics in oceanography) (Aerial photogrammetry)

YANVARASHVILI, V.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BICHIKASHVILI, T., red.; DZOTSENIDZE, Sh., tekhred.

[Machinery industry in Soviet Georgia] Mashinostroenie v Sovetskoi Gruzii. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1960. 199 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Georgia--Machinery industry)

S/196/63/000/002/024/026
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Gilim, A.S., Zhilkin, P.S., Lazarev, N.S., Khudyakov, V.V., and Yanvarev, A.I.

TITLE: A grid-control system for a thyratron rig of a 12-phase rectifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 5, abstract 2 K 24. (Dokl. 4-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Collection 4. (Reports of the 4th Intercollegiate Conference on the Application of Physical and Mathematical Modeling in various Branches of Technology. Collection 4). Moscow, 1962, 433-442).

TEXT: Existing grid-triggering systems for the control of thyratrons and mercury valves are briefly analysed. Disadvantages of the electromagnetic and electronic systems are noted and the requirements applicable to valves of multi-phase rectifiers are formulated. A semiconductor system of grid control of mercury thyratrons developed by the authors is described. It is based on

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the principle of combining the functions of phase displacement and peak formation into a common unit. The phase displacement part forms a saw-tooth waveshape voltage with steep front and flat straight tail. The phase of impulse formation, which controls the peak-generating circuit, is determined by the instant of coincidence between the instantaneous value of the saw-tooth voltage and the voltage of the d.c. control signal. The phase of the triggering impulse may be altered by changing the value of the control voltage. The saw-tooth voltage generator is based on a circuit with a single semiconductor triode and RC-chain. The signal corresponding to the difference between the saw-tooth and control voltage is amplified in a single stage on a semiconductor triode whose impulse is differentiated by a transformer. The narrow impulse obtained by differentiation controls the starting of a multi-vibrator with a single stable condition. The multi-vibrator forms a rectangular triggering signal, whose duration may be controlled by altering the C and R parameters in the phase chain of the first semiconductor triode, since the signal is formed in an unstable condition of the multi-vibrator. To avoid interrupting the operation of the multi-vibrator at the instant of

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blocking of the output amplifier, a divider cascade in the form of an amplifier operating in key condition is inserted between them. The divider cascade can be used to measure and adjust the output parameters of the control unit for triggering impulses with the output amplifier blocked. The output amplifier applies triggering impulses through the divider impulse transformer to the thyratron grid circuits. The voltages in different sections of the circuit are applied from eight different rectifiers based on semiconductor diodes each in three-phase bridge circuit. The system is constructed as 3-channel units, each to control the grids of three thyratrons. Tests on the system showed it to be practically without inertia. The control angle does not alter on changing the synchronizing voltage by 50% or on changing the supply voltage from +10 to -20%.
3 figures. 2 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

YANVAREVA, L.F.

Method for mapping the world agricultural maps. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 2:133-139 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

YANVAREVA, I. N., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Anoxitic parabiosis of the brain centers and the degree of its reversibility." Leningrad, 1957 14 pp (Leningrad State University im A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Human and Animal Physiology), 100 copies (KL, 37-57, 102)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41705.

Author : Yanvareva, I. N.
Inst : Leningrad University.
Title : Electrotonic Analysis of the Functional Status of the Bulbar Centers, During the Process of Dying, in Clinical Death and During the Resuscitation of the Animal.

Orig Pub: Iz. Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1957, 12, No 9, 134-147.

Abstract: It was observed in cats during the process of dying from blood loss and in following resuscitation (method of V. A. Negovski) that there was a reversal of the usual action of the poles of the direct current (1-3 ma), the anode (A) acting upon the medulla oblongata slowed down respiration (occasionally to a full arrest) and produced a

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41705.

Abstract: drop in the indirect cardiac contractions, while the cathode (C) increased the respiratory rate and elevated the blood pressure. In its action during the dying period the A accelerated, while the C slowed down the forthcoming restoration of respiration. The action of neither pole was effective during the period of clinical death upon the early reestablishment of respiration, and in the early stages of resuscitation only the C was effective. During one of the phases of resuscitation A stimulated while C inhibited the activity of the respiratory center. At the end of the period of resuscitation, after the reestablishment of self-sustained respiration, both poles increased the

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